A photograph of a man sitting on a large, light-colored rock formation. He is wearing a white baseball cap, a dark t-shirt, and camouflage pants. He is looking through a pair of binoculars. The background is a deep, narrow canyon with steep, rocky walls. The lighting suggests it is either sunrise or sunset, casting long shadows and giving the rocks a warm, golden glow.

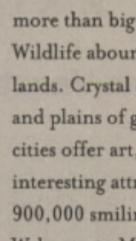
Montana 2003-2004 Highway Map

For Free Distribution



LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Route the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months—from May 1804 to September 1806—Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled more than 8,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. More than a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana, where much of the land they explored remains unchanged. Follow them through Montana along portions of many state, U.S. and interstate highways, on the map below. Look for the Lewis & Clark Trail sign.



LEWIS AND CLARK

Among the sites are: (1) the scenic White Cliffs of the Missoula River, accessible by river travel only; (2) Fort Benton; (3) Great Falls, with the Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center and Giant Springs Heritage State Park, where Clark discovered a huge "fountain or spring" during an 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri; (4) The Gates of the Mountains, north of Helena on I-15, where the Missouri flows through a narrow passage flanked by what Lewis described as "the most remarkable cliffs that we have yet seen"; (5) Missouri Headwaters State Park near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers join to form the Missouri; (6) Beaverhead Rock State Monument, an important landmark north of Dillon on MT 41; (7) Lemhi Pass, west of Hwy. 324 in southwestern Montana, where Lewis and Clark crossed the Continental Divide on their journey westward; (8) Traveller's Rest, near the junction of US 12 and 93 south of Missoula, where the expedition split on the return trip east; (9) Lolo Hot Springs, on US 12 southwest of Missoula, where the expedition

WELCOME TO A VERY SPECIAL PLACE

Montana's nickname is Big Sky Country. But we're more than big skies—we're a land of big adventure. Wildlife abounds in millions of acres of public lands. Crystal clear waters, inspiring mountains and plains of green fill our landscape. Unique cities offer art, history, culture and other interesting attractions. And everywhere, some 900,000 smiling faces are waiting to greet you. Welcome to Montana, and enjoy your stay.

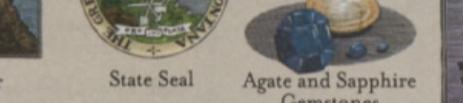
Judy Martz
Governor Judy Martz

Montana's State Symbols

The official state seal, adopted in 1893, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish.



Grizzly Bear



Bitterroot Flower



State Seal



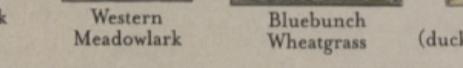
Agate and Sapphire Gemstones



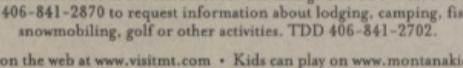
Cutthroat Trout



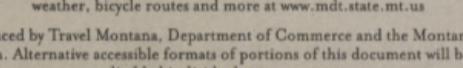
Ponderosa Pine



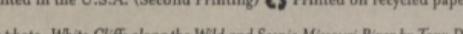
Mourning Cloak Butterfly



Western Meadowlark



Bluebunch Wheatgrass



Maiasaura (duck-billed dinosaur)

There is a wealth of information about our state's fish for the asking. Call 800-VISIT-MT (847-4868), Rm. 11H or 406-841-2870 to request information about lodging, fishing, boating, skiing, snowmobiling, golf or other activities.

Visit the web at www.visitmt.com—Kids can play on www.montanakids.com

This map is produced by Travel Montana, Department of Commerce and the Montana Department of Transportation. Alternative accessible formats of portions of this document will be provided to disabled individuals upon request.

Printed in the U.S.A. Second Printing Printed on recycled paper.

Cover photo: White Cliffs along the Wild and Scenic Missouri River by Tony Demin

Montana 2003-2004 Highway Map For Free Distribution

